

THE DAILY NEWS.

The Official Organ of the City.
PRINTER TO THE STATE.
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TERMS:

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CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the DAILY and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of the paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

All Communications should be addressed, simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer favor by reporting the facts.

TILDEN's prospects are brightening daily.

All apprehension of a collision at Washington is disappearing.

JUDGE BLACK says the situation is badly mixed, as was remark'd by the man who had mistook a bottle of horse medicine for his morning bitters.

JUDGE FOWLE, who has just returned from Washington City, reports Tilden's prospects as improving every day, and feels sure that there will be a peaceable solution of the difficulty.

The Democratic committee in New Orleans are gradually getting down to bottom facts. Fraud is being discovered at every turn. A strong hope is felt that the result of the investigation will show Tilden's election beyond all doubt.

MR. MANTON MARBLE writes to the New York *World*, from Tallahassee, a letter in which he proves incontestably that Tilden carried Florida. The R-publican testimony of General Barlow is to the same effect. It was by a glaring fraud that the Hayes electors were counted in.

Gov. Hendricks has been interested on the subject of the Indiana movement. He places it in its true light, stating, in substance, that the convention of the 8th of January is only intended to give voice to the sentiment of the people of Indiana on the election controversy. It had no other significance whatever.

BARLOW's letter has set all the Republicans to bellowing. From being a Christian and a very proper man in all respects, he is now a wretched kuklux, unworthy of any confidence. General Barlow's letter came in the very nick of time. It corroborates Manton Marble's exposition of affairs in Florida in almost every particular.

It is now thought that Grant will send a message to Congress, giving his views on the counting of the electoral vote, and recommending that some method be adopted for electing the President, reviewing at the same time the situation in the disputed States. If the President would act with fairness and impartiality in the premises, a message of this character would be of decided value in the peaceful and just settlement of the national difficulty. But he can never sink the partisan in the patriot. He is a bulldozer by natural instinct and eight years practice.

GENERAL Bradley T. Johnson closed a speech in the Virginia Legislature some days ago, on the impending crisis, with this eloquent language:

I know not what the immediate future may bring forth. It may be civil war; it may be subjugation and submission. The corps of Virginia may lie stark on her plains. But as the prophet of old stood in the valley of dry-bones, and the Lord said unto him, prophesy, and say, "Come from the four winds, oh, breath, and breathe upon the slain that they may live. And the breath came into them and they lived, and they stood upon their feet an exceeding great army, for they were the whole house of Israel," so of the wrath of God shall come upon this people, and the parity is of despotism shall strike them dead, the voice of liberty will say to some future Washington, or to some coming Lee, "Call upon Virginia to awake her sons to their duty, and as one man—her hosts will stand up and move forward to preserve her blood-bought rights, for they will be the whole race of Virginians.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT—THE CRAVEN COUNTY PLAN.

The ideas of our eastern friends in respect to the nature of the legislation required for their relief, are beginning to take definite shape, in the form of suggestions to the legislature. Some time ago movements looking to this end were inaugurated in Wayne, New Hanover and Craven counties. Committees were appointed to take the subject under consideration. The first committee to give the public the result of its labors, is the one chosen in Craven county, consisting of Hon. C. C. Clark, Judge M. E. Manly, and Major John Hughes. Elsewhere we print this morning the address which they have drawn up to be laid before the General Assembly.

The learning, patriotism and sterling worth of the distinguished authors of this document, gives it great weight, and will command for it a widespread attention. The value of the suggestions which it contains is enhanced by the fact that they emanate from those who have suffered most grievously under the existing system of county government. Radicalism has hung like the pall of death over the political, financial and social affairs of Craven county. The good citizens of that bi-partisan and noble region have been taxed without representation, wronged without redress—plundered, distressed and degraded almost beyond human endurance. No section of the State has felt more keenly the horrors of negro supremacy, or borne trials and misfortunes more patiently; and from no quarter could a voice come with greater force demanding for the east relief from oppression.

We commend the address to the immediate and most thoughtful attention of the members of the Legislature and the people. With clearness and brevity it sets forth a plan for the government of counties, which the authors claim to be "simple in its details, economical in its provisions, and by no means novel in its designs and effects"; and at the same time "admirably adapted to the people of the State." Our esteemed contemporary the *Newbernian* gives it a ringing endorsement. It sends it abroad "as the sure and efficacious remedy for the ills of a suffering and oppressed people"; and asks "what plan can better harmonize all conflicting opinions, and yet so surely accomplish the desired result?"

The plan is in brief, the appointment of justices of the peace by the Governor, and the establishment of a system of county courts somewhat similar to the old county court system, though a vast improvement upon it. These suggestions cut at the root of the present system of county government, which is the election of township and county officers by the people. Whether or not the appointment of these officials shall be taken from the people and given to the Governor, is the main question involved in this plan. It is a question that deserves the most mature consideration. We will not enter fully into the discussion of the main features of the address at this time, but merely present it to-day for the careful consideration of the public, trusting that it may evoke wise and profitable criticism from some of those who have turned their attention to the all-important subject which it handles.

THE POSITION OF THE SOUTH. Amid all the excitements and provocations attending this unprecedented election controversy the South has maintained strict silence. Individuals have spoken; committees have issued addresses; legislatures have passed resolutions condemning Grant's unconstitutional and despotic use of the military; but there have been no mass-meetings. The people have not moved. No loud protests against the fraudulent acts of the Returning Boards have gone up from our land. Nor have any threats been made. The example of Indiana has not been followed.

This position of the South is not understood by the Republicans. They construe our silence into indifference to the great events going on around us. Never were men more m'ken. The South is not an indifferent spectator. It is keenly alive to every phase of the situation, and observes with eager interest every move on the political chess-board; but the highest wisdom dictates that the South should take no part in the controversy, beyond the exercise of a moderating and conservative influence at Washington.

The South is for peace. Certainly we will not go rashly into any movement that likely to lead to war. But we will hardly stand idle and be shamefully abused for doing our duty. The laws of Indiana and Oregon, he said, are exactly similar on that point, and in the former State the Supreme Court has held that the course of action pursued by Gov. Grover was correct one.

Gov. Hendricks says Gov. Grover was undoubtedly right in his course and he had been shamefully abused for doing his duty. The laws of Indiana and Oregon, he said, are exactly similar on that point, and in the former State the Supreme Court has held that the course of action pursued by Gov. Grover was correct one.

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PERSONAL.

Bret Harte goes to Europe. Ingalls, Senator from Kansas, writes articles for current periodicals.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has petitioned for the removal of his disabilities.

Gen. Spinner's autograph appears to be a source of anguish to the average paragrapher. One of these says that when that excellent man writes his name in the Florida sand, the alligators gather around and gaze upon it with a puzzled expression on their intelligent faces.

It may be that Mr. Vanderbilt keeps alive upon the enjoyment he derives from disappointing the New York reporters. They have been kept on the alert for months with scant time for rest and refreshments, and now the sturdy old Commodore may make up his mind to get well after all.

The fate of Donaldson, the aeronaut, lost in the tempest over Lake Michigan, over a year ago, has been definitely ascertained. A heap of bones, some ragged clothes, and a skull were recently found in Newaygo county, Michigan. The cap and vest led to the identification of the remains.

The first choice of a seat at Mr. Edwin Booth's first performance in San Francisco was sold, it is recorded, for \$100. His first appearance on the stage was made before an audience of small girls and boys in Baltimore, who were admitted to the juvenile theater for an enormous fee of two cents.

Connolly is said to be the only member of the New York ring who is at the present time both free and rich. Sweetney is "embarrassed," Tweed is in prison, but Connolly has plenty of money and his freedom. Last summer he is said to have met his daughter and his son at Berne, Switzerland, and to have enjoyed himself hugely in their society.

A New York letter says: "Governor Tilden is expected from Albany on Saturday, to stay over Christmas, returning thither on the following Wednesday to take part in the inauguration of his successor. After that ceremony is performed he will return home, according to the statements of his personal friends and 'calmly await the progress of events.' At his law office down town, it may be added, there are no appearances to indicate an early resumption of his professional labors there."

A dispatch from Vevay, Indiana, December 12, says: "A hard-working, honest, put poor, citizen of our county, by the name of Daniel Jennings, was greatly surprised a few days ago by the appearance of a stranger who, upon investigation, was found to be his father, from Galena, Illinois, whom he had not seen for thirty years, and supposed to have long since died. The newly discovered father is said to be worth about \$80,000; is quite old, and not long since executed his will giving Daniel, his only heir, his entire wealth. This was such a surprise to Daniel that he hardly realized his situation. The discovered father and the sudden wealth he had inherited filled his cup of joy to overflowing. Scarcely had he begun to appreciate the situation of affairs, until an aged aunt wheeled into line, and divided her property of twenty thousand dollars between eight heirs, one of which was this same Daniel Jennings.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Hon. John Goode, of Norfolk, positively decides to be a candidate for Governor of Virginia.

"I tell you, sir," said Mr. Stanton to Mr. Sumner, "that Gen. Grant can never govern this country."

Peter Cooper thinks Gov. Tilden has the votes, and that it will be "a great shame" not to count him in.

Charles Francis Adams was right in anticipating the danger of civil discord from the conduct of the Republican fathers.

Grant and Hayes have introduced the convenient system of carrying States by means of affidavits; price fifty cents each.

First citizen—"And you, too, are for a war?" Second citizen—"Not a bit of it. My brave substitute suffered too much in the last one."

All the lying and threatening of the Republican conspirators cannot blot out the overwhelming majority of 300,000 votes received by Samuel J. Tilden November 7.

If business is prostr'a, and thousands are without employment, whose fault is it?

Ask the business man, who they are holding to a rigid account for it, and they will, with almost universal accord, answer—the Radicals.

The late Chief Justice Chase, who, though a Republican, was early disgusted with Grantism, once said: "If the attempt to hold a portion of our country under military rule is persisted in, it will end in the destruction of the Republic." It has very nearly accomplished that object already.

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GOOD NEWS:

Arriving daily at STALL NO. 10, Market House.

ZEB. VANCE OYSTERS

from North River, farmed up in the

oysters, and the oysters are the best.

Write for re-orders or send orders to

CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.

or J. L. FOGARTY, 51 Main St. Norfolk, Va.

deed 12-11.

NEWW GOODS:

from New York, Farley, & Son, Augu-

stine, Maine.

\$552-\$77

free. P. O. VENGEY, Augu-

stine, Maine.

Arriving daily at STALL NO. 10, Mar-

ket House.

ISAAC LONG,

deed 12-11.

NEWW GOODS:

from New York, Farley, & Son, Augu-

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ISAAC

BY TELEGRAPH**NOON DISPATCHES.****WASHINGTON.****Congressional-Special Committees—The Irish Address—The New York Post Office.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the Senate to-day a resolution was offered by Mr. Anthony providing that when the Senate adjourned Friday the 22nd, it should meet on Tuesday the 29th inst., and less otherwise, then ordered, when it adjourns on the 29th inst., that unless otherwise then ordered, when it adjourns on the 29th inst., it be to meet on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1857, which led to a lengthy disuse.

The Pacific Railroad Committee, after referring to a sub-committee the propositions before it, consisting of Atkies, Lamar, O'Neil, Lattre and Garfield, adjourned to January 4th.

The House Committee on Foreign Relations appointed a sub-committee to make proper arrangements for the reception of the centennial address of the Irish people to the President of the United States. It will be remembered that this day in the lumber room of the White House for some time, because the manner of its presentation to the President was not in accordance with court etiquette. J. O'Connor Powers read the address before the committee this morning.

In the House a special committee of five was appointed to investigate New York post office on the charge of tampering with mail. The proposition came from the Republican side.

HENDRICKS INTERVIEWED.**What He Says about the Purposes of the Coming Convention.**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 11.—The Courier publishes an interview with Gov. Hendricks, in which he is quoted as saying that the purpose of calling the convention for the 8th of January was not for the purpose of making any threats or organizing resistance to authority, but for the purpose of making a public expression of popular rights, and of giving the House of Representatives an assurance of support in the exercise of its constitutional rights and prerogatives. There is no purpose so far as I am informed, of going further.

FOREIGN.**Heavy Weather and Severe Gales—The Eastern Complications—The Conference—Resignation of the Serbian Ministry.**

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Severe gales, accompanied by torrents of rain prevailed throughout the United Kingdom on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The gale was particularly violent on the Scotch coast, where marine disasters are apprehended.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Reuter's Telegraph Company says the plenipotentiaries held its last sitting yesterday. The plenipotentiaries have agreed to terminate their proposals in terms acceptable to all parties. It is stated that the plenipotentiary conference will meet on Saturday.

The Times in its leading editorial says the plenipotentiaries have concluded the most difficult part of their task by agreeing that some kind of action is necessary. Mihat Pasha must soon pronounce his decision on their proposals. "We fear the Turkish ministers are inclined to take the hazard of absolute resistance. They seem to think they can foil the conference by plunging Europe into a tremendous war."

The Turkish constitution is to be promulgated immediately. The nomination of Midhat Pasha to the Grand Vizierate has been very well received, and it is believed will hasten a solution of all the difficulties.

BELGRADE, Dec. 21.—Prince Milan has accepted the resignation of the ministry. The ministers will remain in office pending the formation of a new cabinet.

"Life on the Ocean Wave."

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The steamer "Rhein," which arrived at this port yesterday after a voyage of 15 days from Southampton, encountered the most continuous bad weather of which the officers had any experience. On December 8th one of the passengers was tossed clear over the breakfast table from one side of the saloon to the other, but was not injured.

Louisiana—Continuation of Evidence Before the Congressional Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Kenner, member of the board, testified before the House Committee. Gen. Anderson was recalled and testified at great length.

Florida—Adjournment of the Supreme Court.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 21.—The Supreme Court adjourned yesterday without reaching a judgment on the mandamus.

New York Post Office.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Postmaster James demands an investigation of the charge made by Hewitt in the House of Representatives that his mail was tampered with in New York.

Terrible Suffering.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Capt. Davis reports terrible suffering among the crews of vessels which sought refuge in Magothy river during the late storm.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.**CONGRESSIONAL.**

The Telegraphic Messages Again Before the House.—The New Orleans Operator to be tried for Contempt—More Work for the Investigating Committee—The Oregon Matter Laid Aside—Special Committee on the Counting of Electoral Votes—Ransom One of the Men—Eulogies on Caperton, &c.

House.—The House had again before it to-day the question of the right of investigating Committees to compel the production by telegraph companies of dispatches passing through their offices. The question was presented in the shape of a telegraphic report from the chairman of the Louisiana Investigating Committee transmitting a copy of the record of the committee in the case of Mr. E. W. Barnes, the New Orleans Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who refused to produce the dispatches demanded by the committee. After discussion, a resolution was adopted directing the issue of the Speaker's warning for

the arrest of Barnes and bringing him before the bar of the House for contempt.

The charge made yesterday by Hewitt, of New York, that his correspondence had been tampered with in the New York post office, was made the ground work for another investigation which is to be made by the select committee now investigating the election frauds in New York.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Finance Committee, said the bill passed by the House making a silver dollar of the standard weight a legal tender, would be taken up after the holidays.

Cronin, the Democratic Oregon elector, has arrived.

The President has pardoned Madam Drom, sentenced for violation of the civil rights bill. He has given a colored woman from a railroad depot. His case was pending before the United States Supreme Court on a motion for a writ of habeas corpus. This action dodges the important questions in this connection.

The Alabama Claims Court expires on the 31st, with about \$8,000,000 surplus. The question is what to do with it. It is legitimately a trust fund.

ley, southeast to southwest winds and areas of rain, followed by partly cloudy weather, stationary or slight rise in temperature, slight change in barometric pressure, followed in the Ohio Valley Friday evening by colder northeasterly winds and rising barometer.

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FOREIGN.

A Rather Gloomy View of the Eastern Situation—A Papal Appointment—The Use of Cipher Dispatches from or to Cuba Prohibited.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon, in a leading article, says: "If there or war does upon the acceptance of a proposal to give the European provinces of Turkey with Belgian or any other foreign soldiery at the orders of a foreign State, there will be no peace. Our conviction is that the Sultan will refuse even to discuss the scheme. There are abundant reasons for believing that the Porte means to make a stand at any proposal of occupation whatever, under any disguise whatever. 'Come and take what you ask for,' will be the Turk's reply to the Russians. We ourselves, it is to be hoped, would not hesitate a moment in such a situation. Why should we suppose that a determination which would seem natural to us is out of the question with a warlike and fanatical nation like the Musselman?" The whole idea is a delusion, as time we fear will but too shortly show. We have no doubt that even if England formally withdrew all support from Turkey, yet if foreign occupation is put forward as an ultimatum, the Turks will fight."

ROME, Dec. 21.—The Pope has appointed Cardinal Ruffo in Valletta to succeed the late Cardinal Patrizi as Dean of the Sacred College.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—A decree is published in the *Gazette* to day. It prohibits immediately the use of cipher codes and ciphers in dispatches from and to the island of Cuba, even for the present. The reason given for this summary order is that persons have used ciphers which apparently contained commercial intelligence, but really gave political information.

FURNITURE.**FURNITURE WAREROOMS****A. W. FRAPS,**

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market, and Corner of Fayetteville and Davie Streets.

RALEIGH, N. C. .

Keeps on hand a large assortment of all styles of

Furniture:

Parlor, Dining, and Kitchen; Black Walnut, Stained and Painted Chamber Sets, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and all other articles of Furniture found in a first-class establishment.

WILL FIND

• MATTERSES made to order.

On 10-3m

C. L. TRAU,**SHOW CASE MANUFACTURER,**

No. 22 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

• BUSINESS MEN

• BUSINESS MEN